

BOSTON MORNING POST.

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VOLUME XIII. NO. 11.

WEDNESDAY

STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE

EDITOR.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE

MORNING, JUNE 14, 1837.

PRICE \$6

ORIGINAL POETRY.

SONG.—BY M. FLAGG, OF GROVE HALL.

Written for the Boston Young Men's Society for

meliorating the condition of the Indians.

Let them talk of the glance of the raven-black eye,

A rival may catch, or time cause it to vary;

But the sparkle wherein I most beauty find,

Shoots steadily out from a eye of Canary!

Oh! it shoots from a cup of Canary!

The honey that rests on the lips of sixteen

A hermit might tempt to indulge in some sport oh!

But quite as seductive, less harmful, I ween,

Is the bee-wing that swims in a glass of Oporto!

Oh! it swims in a glass of Oporto!

The fragrance that breathes from the kiss of the fair,

Full often has led me my draft to replenish;

But, egad, were that wanting, I should not despair,

With the perfume that floats round this goblet of Rhenish!

Oh! it floats round this goblet of Rhenish!

The next day was Sunday. In the evening, our pastor

preached upon the times, and from the text, "who shall separate us from the love of God?" and I believe not an

individual left the church without a sense of the littleness

of those temporal possessions that are liable to fail, and a

deep gratitude for those eternal and illustrious riches that are offered to our grasp. When I came home I found the

following note from Helen J.:

"My dear friend, my father has at last consented that

I shall not participate in the general bankruptcy, so, pray

come to-morrow, the day originally appointed for my wed-

ding, and witness my non-faith."

Thanks to my mother I have been so instructed in domestic economy, that I

may indulge in the luxury of marrying the man I love,

though he have not a thousand dollars a year; and as I

hold true-love, capacity, industry, and frugality to be a

sufficient security, I do not fear that we shall fail in our

conjugal partnership."

A Parisian belle, during the cholera panic, painted

over her door, "no cholera to be spoken of here!" and I would

go a little farther, and during the panic, not only proscribe

the agitating topic, but suggest others which, if duly con-

sidered, would relieve the pressure to which even the

good and manly are too passively yielding.

New York, May, 1837.

and elevatedness, put her to what trial you will, ever

fail!"

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New York, May, 1837.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor:—It was with much pleasure that I perused the communication of "Errata," in your paper of the 9th. I was delighted to find that a bold and disinterested champion had come forward to overthrow the nefarious designs of the self-styled "Charitable" societies and individuals, in favor of the seamen. My satisfaction was no way abated at observing a slight want of veracity in some of his statements,—since it only afforded evidence that the writer was a shrewd fellow, who knew how to combat falsehood with its own weapons.

I regretted, however, to find that either from ignorance, or a willingness to spare his adversaries, he did not sound to the very depths of this iniquitous business. Being myself not troubled with any such amiable weakness, I will endeavor to follow in his track, substantiate his charges, and (to use his own beautiful language) show "the direction in which the real secret of these libels lays."

And, firstly, I agree in charging the whole evil to Mr. Taylor's "grovelling cupidity and sordid avarice." Indeed, this cannot but be the fact. It is well known that he has been exceedingly active in procuring the establishment of the Seamen's School, Boarding house, Slop-shops, &c. Now, what other motive could he have for these remarkable exertions than the vilest self-interest? We may settle this point at once by appealing to our own feelings; would any man—"Errata," for instance—have labored thus, but from pure covetousness, and a love of extort? Certainly not. And how, then, can we suppose Mr. Taylor to be guided by other and higher motives?

But happily for the cause of virtue in this world, the plots of the wicked generally defeat themselves; and so it has proved in the present instance. Mr. Taylor, in order to screen his rapacity from public notice, artfully placed these establishments under the direction of certain Societies, principally of ladies, who, from ignorance of business, have greatly diminished the "profits," of which "Errata" speaks. Thus the school, which might be made a very gainful concern, has turned out positively a loss, from the circumstance of the Seamen's Aid Society failing every body, and every thing has failed!" "Not every thing, my dear father," exclaimed Helen, who just entered with her lover, her face radiant with an expression that indicated that her happiness was secured from his use and the complaint it is intended to his wife, "the master of the house," failing every body, and every thing has failed!"

This happy turn of my friend gave an impulse to my mind, and set me to observing who and what had not failed.

SEAL'D PROPOSALS.—For the supply of the Live

Oak frame timber, and Live Oak beams and keelson tim-

ber and precious timber, for one Frigate, to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Gosport, Va., will be received until 3 o'clock, P. M. of the first day of July next, under the advertisement of 1810, March last, in addition to the other timber therein specified, and subject to all the provisions of that advertisement, which requests proposals until the 1st of July next.

2nd June 15

YACHTS.—For the supply of the Live

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VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

the residue of his salary. Now for what earthly purpose could he need this, except to provide funds for such an enterprise? Evidently none. Again, it is well known that by various petty arts,—such as visiting the sick, supplying the wants of the poor, comforting the wretched, etc., he has contrived to acquire a great influence among that strong and lawless body of men, the sailors. But what, I ask, could be his motive in seeking this popularity if not to make it serve as the first step to his nefarious design? Once more: he is known to have made, within the last year, several hasty and very suspicious journeys to different parts of the country, under the plea of assisting distressed seamen or their families; who does not perceive in this, the conduct of a man engaged in spreading the ramifications of an extensive conspiracy?

Such were some of the circumstances that first excited my doubts on this subject, which later researches have changed to certainty. The following, as near as I can learn, are the details of this horrid plan. On a certain night of the coming year, the anniversary, I believe, of St. Paul's shipwreck—all the seamen of Boston and its vicinity are to collect before their Bethel, with Mr Taylor at their head—having each a couch-schell in one hand, and a torch in the other. Every man then blowing a separate tune, by way of evincing his independence, they will march in full procession through the city, setting fire to every house as they go, except those belonging to the members of the Seamen's Friend and Boston Port Societies. Thence they will proceed, in quick time, to Washington, burning and sacking New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on their route.—Here Mr Taylor is to be crowned Grand Lama, and his first public acts will be to liberate all the slaves and establish a censorship of the press—upon which he will be joined by the Abolitionists and the editors of penny papers. His party now being the strongest, he expects that the whole population of America will go over to his side; but (dreadful to relate!) should any revolt and attempt to escape, they are to be hunted down by lap-dogs, whose ferocity will be excited to an unusual degree by a double allowance of chicken broth on the occasion!

Such are the general outlines of a conspiracy which I believe to be unparalleled in iniquity, by any that has been formed since the days of Cataline. But let it not be supposed that I arrogate to myself the honors of a brave, for thus coming forward boldly to defeat it. It is to "Errata" that the laurels rightly belong—for it was he who furnished the clue to the discovery. It was he also, who first developed some of the most remarkable features of the plan—particularly that amazing attempt of Mr Taylor to draw a revenue from a Charity School, where instruction was given gratis! If, then, I am now the earliest to disclose the whole extent of the scheme, it was (I regret it) "Errata" who first aroused my suspicions, and who therefore deserves the glory. To borrow an illustration from Roman history—if I have been the first soldier to start from my shambles, and repel the assailants of the capitol, he enjoys the far more enviable honor of being the goose whose cacklings awake me.

MANLIUS.

BOSTON MORNING POST.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1837.

Falsehood Corrected—The New Bedford Mercury has the following paragraph upon our remarks on Judge Crouch's Manumis to the Postmaster General:—

"It is amusing to witness the ease with which the abolition papers change their ground and accommodate themselves to the interests of their employers. Three weeks ago they were loud in their call upon the people to support the laws of the country. But since Amos Kendall openly defies those laws, and refuses to obey the acts of Congress and an order of a judicial tribunal, the pensioned editors are loud in their praise for such conduct. No Government officer ever before pronounced himself *above the law of the land*. The District Court has, however, overruled Amos's arguments on this point, and it remains to be seen what course he will now adopt. The Boston Post says that any man who resists a judicial tribunal ought to be 'looked upon as a public benefactor.'"

What we actually did say is as follows:—

"The Judiciary in this country are the most loose, usurping, and irresponsible of any branch of our government; and every man who resists their encroachments should be looked upon as a public benefactor."

We do not ask the Mercury to correct its statement, because an editor who would so deliberately mis-quote us, as the Mercury has done, must be lost to all sense of self-respect, and his assertions can have no weight with intelligent men. Mr Kendall has, in the acts referred to, disobeyed no law of Congress. Congress before it adjourned, was loud in his praise for such conduct. No Government officer ever before pronounced himself *above the law of the land*. The District Court has, however, overruled Amos's arguments on this point, and it remains to be seen what course he will now adopt. The Boston Post says that any man who resists a judicial tribunal ought to be 'looked upon as a public benefactor.'

The Queen's troops, at St. Sebastian, had a skirmish on the 6th of May with the Carlists, in which the former were successful.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Monday, May 15.—The prices of Cotton are 4d to 1d per lb lower than on Friday, but not lower than the business of Saturday, which was in a great measure a forced business. 5000 bales have been taken for export to China at 3d per lb. The sales on Saturday were 2000 bags, and to-day 3000.

An Interesting Trial.—The Lowell Advertiser of Monday evening, gives the following account of the second trial—the Jury not agreeing at the first—of the boy-conscriptaries for setting fire to the Cambridge Alms House:—

S. Court.—The second trial of the boys, Monahan and Whaylan, for burning the Alms House was closed on Friday night. After a patient and thorough investigation of the circumstances of the case and their capacity by the court, and a charge from the Chief Justice, the most minute and comprehensive, the jury retired, agreeing upon a verdict about half past ten. The rumor having spread that the jury had agreed, a numerous concourse assembled at the Court House to hear the solemn sentence of the law. The Attorney General having recapitulated some of the most prominent evidence concluded with the request that the Bench would proceed to pronounce the sentence which the law adjudges to the crime of arson, Monahan being called first, and heard with stoical indifference a brief sketch of his past and vicious life. The affecting language of the Judge, his appeal to Monahan's feelings for an afflicted mother, to his sense of the awful situation to which he had subjected himself in breaking the laws, his request that he would prepare for the early and ignominious death which awaited him, and the final sentence "that he should be hung by the neck until dead," were altogether a scene of intense interest which drew tears from many an eye. Not a muscle of the prisoner trembled at his sentence, and he withstood the gaze of hundreds with as much apparent indifference as if unconcerned, but whether this was owing to ignorance or hardness is a question for a philosopher. Whaylan was acquitted on account of his extreme youth, and it is hoped that one example may prove sufficient to deter people from this horrid crime.

These young men who sacked the houses and stores of the citizens in Broad street, will not find much satisfaction in reading the following extract from the law relative to riots:—

"If any of the rioters shall demolish, pull down, or destroy, or shall begin to destroy or pull down, any dwelling house or other building, or any ship or vessel, he shall be punished with five years imprisonment in the State Prison, or by not over one thousand dollars fine, and imprisonment in the County Jail not over two years; and so shall be amenable to any person injured to the full amount of damages."

The distress of many of the families who are sufferers by the outrage on Sunday, is very great—their beds and furniture completely destroyed—their little money lost—their dwellings rendered uninhabitable, and they wandering about without any means to relieve themselves. There under his charge all the comfort capable of being afforded by such advantages. We believe there is some hesitancy about dividing the city land near this institution—we hope, as employment is certainly one of the most essential agents in reformation, that the municipal authorities will assign to the boys enough ground to keep them well at work, and at the same time pay some regard to the manner in which it is laid out, for appearance sake. The edifice in question is too honorable a monument of philanthropy to be scrimped and cornered like a county jail.

N. H. Legislature.—The Patriot, speaking of the commencement of the session, says:—

"Everything thus far indicates that the business of the session will be promptly despatched, and that the session will be short and characterised by great harmony and good feeling among the members."

Information Wanted.—The brother of David and Thomas Sibley, is at Mr O'Bryan's, Peck Lane, Essex street, and would be grateful to any one who could give him any information respecting them.

Jockeying.—It is said that Hingrian horse jockeys frequently tie a piece of garlic to the bits of their racers, as no horse will pass another when he smells the offensive vegetable.

The New Orleans Picayune says that "operations on the Bunker Hill Monument are to be again suspended." They have not been again commenced yet.

The Courier compliments the pamphlet lately published, entitled "The Times," &c.

POLICE COURT.

Examination of the Broad Street Rioters—Continued.—The Court was occupied all day, in examining at great length eleven witnesses against the nine men Irishmen, whose names were given in our Report of Monday's proceedings. Samuel Tozer, the last witness called up last evening, gave a very plain and straightforward account of the commencement of the affray, at the foot of Summer street. It was as follows:—

Samuel Tozer.—I work for Mr Prentiss, and on Sunday afternoon, was guarding the wharf from being set fire to. There was an alarm of fire. The funeral was coming along towards Broad street. Engine No 9 came down Summer street, and was running the same way as the funeral, as a bell was ringing in that direction. As the hearse got right opposite to me as I was standing at the gate, the Engine was near the rear of the procession, and tried to go on the other side, but did not run into, or against, it. There was room for two Engines to pass abreast. The hind part of the procession stopped, and seemed to stop the Engine. The Engine did not yet get up to the rear of the funeral when the procession broke up, and commenced an attack on the men at the ropes. The Irish then ran over to a wood-pile, and began to help themselves to sticks. I told them not to take the wood, and said if they had any fighting to do, to do it with their hands.

They struck me three or four bats, and I expect would have given me a precious hanging, if some of them had not known me. Some of those who worked on our wharves rung out to the others to let me alone. While this was going on, the rest of the Irishmen and the enginemens were going it pretty fair with their bats, and there was considerable science. There were about one hundred and fifty Irishmen, and they soon drove the enginemens away from their engine, and commenced breaking up the engine. The Irishmen ran to the woodpile before the enginemens left their ropes. The enginemens in coming down, made no unusual noise. **Haley and Wayle** threw rocks at the engine. **Wayle** took out an axe and was going to break the engine up, saying—"let us smash the engine." I interfered to save the engine—they were not obliged to do it. They were not to let me alone. 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LION THEATRE

COOKE'S SPLENDID EQUESTRIAN ESTABLISHMENT.

The public are respectfully informed that, owing to arrangements for the production of a new Local Equestrian Drama, Wednesday, 14th—Thursday, 15th, and Friday 16th inst., must be positively the 3 last nights of the grand spectacle.

MAZEPPA.

Or—The Wild Horse of Tartary;
Mr Woodford
Mr Thorpe

This early intimation is given in order to prevent any disappointment to those persons and families who may not have noticed this most superb and extraordinary performance—grand equestrian exercises in the circle in which Mr James Cooke will represent on a flying course—Alzene—Pirate—Mother Shipton, Doctor O'Toole, and Flight of Hymen—A splendid entree on 21 Stands—Dancing Ponies—Beautiful Spotless—other novelties which will be found in the grand finale.

An afternoon performance will take place on Saturday, June 17, at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 1 p.m.—performance begins at 3 p.m.

RAIL ROAD LINE—FOR NEW YORK.

The elegant and swift steamer NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Child, will leave Providence, THIS DAY June 14 at 4 o'clock, P.M. Cars to meet the boat will leave the

Depot at 1 P.M. The MASSACHUSETTS will leave Tomorrow. For further information, inquire of R. L. PORTER, 47 Court st.

FOR BATH AND GARDINER.

The Steam Packet NEW-ENGLAND, Capt. G. Kimball, will leave the Steamboat Landing, North side Lewis' Wharf (East Boston Ferry).

THIS AFTERNOON, at 7 o'clock precisely. Freight taken at the usual rates. Apply on board or to M. W. GREEN, Agent, No 15 Lewis' wharf.

FOR ST. THOMAS.

Te-morrow. The sloop RENZI, can take the bulk of 75 or 100 lbs, will positively sail as above, weather permitting. Apply to LOMBARD & WHITMORE, 21 Commercial wharf.

2 p.m. 14th

FOR NEW ORLEANS—REGULAR LINE.

On Wednesday. The fast sailing coppered brig HORACE, Nasor, master, is now loading at Central wharf, having most of her cargo engaged, will sail as above. Can accommodate two more cabin passengers. For remainder of freight or passage apply to JOHN FAIRFIELD, 26 Central wharf.

Shippers will please send receipts with their goods. Steam taken as usual, immediately on arrival at Balize.

31st 14th

FOR NEW ORLEANS—PACKET LINE.

The superior packet brig WILLIAM, Capt. McNear, master, is loading at India wharf, having most of her freight engaged and going on board, will have immediate dispatch, and take steam at the Balize. For freight or passage apply to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street.

je14-p

VESSELS WANTED.

I shall want, immediately after the 15th inst. (June 25th) several good vessels of from 100 to 200 tons burthen, to load with bricks for Savannah, in Georgia, for which liberal freight will be paid. I can employ many such vessels throughout the whole season. Persons having such vessels at this time not fully employed will find it their interest to send them this way for freight, as they will be loaded with the greatest expedition. RICHARD STANTON

Alexandria, June 7, 1837 7t 14

FOR ALBANY AND TROY—REGULAR LINE.

On Wednesday. The superior Packet Schooner VISSCHER, O. Bourse, Master, will sail as above. For freight or passage apply to BANGS & ALLCOTT, 15 Long wharf, or to Master on board, opposite North side. 14th

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A good low deck brig of 150 tons register, to load for a port in Cuba and return to Boston. Apply to P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf.

6t 14th

FOR BELFAST, CASTINE & FRANKFORT.

The Schr. Prospect, Capt. Stone, will meet us despatch for the above ports. For freight apply to GEORGE W. TYLER, No 42 Commercial street, or to the Master on board at the Eastern Pier.

FOR SALE.

The Brig OSWEGO, 134 tons, Coppered and Coper fastened, less than 4 years old—a prime vessel—and in complete order for any voyage. Apply to LOMBARD & WHITMORE, No 21 Commercial wharf.

1st my3

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A good vessel of about 200 tons register, for a voyage to Cuba and back. Apply to P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf.

6t 14th

FOR SALE.

House No 6 Sewall place, leading from Milk st, being a first rate modern built brick house, containing two parlors with folding doors, 4 chambers, kitchen, washroom, &c., &c.—a very desirable dwelling house for a small family, in the centre of business, or sale or to let to a good tenant. Apply to HENRY GREENOUGH, 40 India wharf.

epist 14th

TO LET.

3 lots over store No 8 Clinton street. Inquire at said store. epist 14th

TO LET.

3 brick dwelling houses in the West part of the city.—Apply to G. T. WINTHROP, No 17 Court street. 1st

TO LET.

A House in La Grange Place, calculated for a genteel family. Apply to J. S. ALLEYNE, No 8 said place, between 3 & 5 o'clock P.M. 1st

TO LET.

The lower floor and cellar of store No 53 Commercial street, formerly occupied by Smith & Brooks. Apply to LOMBARD & WHITMORE, No 21 Commercial wharf. 1st

TO BE LET.

House No 3 Bradford place, leading from Mason st. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. W. WOODS, No 34, end of India wharf. 1st

FOR SALE.

Land at SOUTH BOSTON for sale.—Two Lots of Land situated on the corner of Turnpike and Second streets, containing each about 4000 square feet. Also, the tenements situated on one of said lots. Apply to WILLIAM WARD, 26 India street.

24th

RENTORATOR.

To let, one of the best stands in the city, at a low rent. Apply at this office. epist 14th

TO LET.

A convenient House in Portland Place, containing 6 rooms. Also, a Cellar in rear of Ann street, inquire at No 26 Commercial street. epist 14th

WANTED.

To purchase, a small neat house with 8 or 10 acres of land at Jamaica Plain, Brookline, or vicinity. Apply to CHARLES WADE, 108 State st.

14th

TO LET.

A large brick house No 44 Atkinson street. Also, No 48 Purchase street. Apply to CHARLES WADE, 108 State st.

14th

S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf, has for sale 400 lbs. Tin Molasses, 100 lbs. Neutrinia oil, a prime article for Baker's use—125,000 Principe Cigars, comprising all the choice brands, 75,000 Havana, 75,000 do, low price and suitable for exporting—250 lbs. Cuba Tobacco, wrappers and fillers, a part of which is celebrated Yards, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers—100 tcs., 150 lbs. Honey, a pure and very hand some article.

1st 14th

EYER'S MANIFOLD LETTER WRITER.

A very superior assortment of the above just finished and for sale at E. EYER'S, 106 Washington street.

14th epist 3 wos 3

SUPERIOR MARSALA MADEIRA WINE.

30 pipes Superior Marsala Wine, Colli brand, ship Rambler's cargo, entitled to debenture.

280 1/2 do

30 1/2 do

37 1/2 do

25 1/2 do

11 hds do

do do do brig Florida's cargo

For sale by HENRY GREENOUGH or ALFRED GREEN OUGH, 40 India wharf. 1st

2 p.m. 14th

CUBA FUSTIC.

40 tons large size just landed, and for sale by P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf.

1st

10th

POST NOTES & BANK NOTES.

for sale at CLARK'S Exchange Office, No 6 City Hall. 1st

mh2

PANORAMAS OF JERUSALEM AND NIAGARA.

—In the new Building, Charles Street, near the Roxbury Rail Road Depot. These splendid Pictures will be exhibited at the Panorama, commencing on Saturday, May 27th, and will be open every day, Sundays excepted, from 5 o'clock in the morning till sunset.

The Panorama of Jerusalem, is one of the largest and finest pictures of kind in the world, and covers a surface of 10,000 square feet. The artist made a journey to the Holy City in the year 1834, for the express purpose of making the drawings. Its accuracy may be relied upon, and it is universally acknowledged to be a very superior painting.

The Panorama of Niagara gives a correct representation of those celebrated Falls, and is also a painting of superior merit.

Admittance, 25 cents to each Picture. Season tickets, not transferable, admitting to both pictures, \$1. my 26 epist

THE GREAT PICTURE DEATH ON THE PALE HORSE.

Painted by the late Henr. West, Esq., IS NOW OPEN AT the Diomara, Corner of Tremont and Boylston streets.

Open from 9 till dusk Admittance, 25 cents.

The impressive effect of this Picture surpasses all that can be imagined in the art of Painting, it was visited in London by upwards of Two hundred Thousand persons.

is

THE GREAT PICTURE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

THE LAFAYETTE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Marblehead, hereby give notice that their capital stock is

\$100,000,

the whole of which is paid in, and invested according to law, and that they continue to insure against the perils of the sea and the hazards of Fire, not exceeding TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS on any one risk.

JOHN CANDLER, Jr., President.

JOS. P. TURNER, Secy.

Marblehead, May 23d, 1837. epis 3w

THE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby give notice, that their Capital Stock now invested

according to law, is

\$100,000.

that they continue to insure on Marine risks, against the perils of the sea and on buildings and merchandise, against the hazard of FIRE, not exceeding \$20,000 on any one risk.

JOHN C. SIMPSON, President.

14th

THE TREMONT INSURANCE COMPANY

hereby give notice that their Capital Stock is

\$100,000.

all of which is invested according to law; and that they continue to insure against the perils of the sea and the hazards of Fire, not exceeding TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS on any one risk.

JOHN CANDLER, Jr., President.

14th

THE PATENT BALANCES, STOVES, FUNNELS, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand.

14th

DARWIN CHAFFIN, MANUFACTURER OF STOCKS AND READY MADE LINEN.

At his Furnishing Store, 50 Washington st,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

14th

AMOS STEVENS, No 5, South side of Faneuil Hall.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

14th

LOFT H. POOLE, (late Foreman to John Earle, Jr.) MERCHANT TAILOR,

No 53 Washington Street, (Up-Stairs.) 14th

TIESTON & KEMP, Wholesale Dealers in Clothing, for the Southern and Western Markets—Nos. 10 and 12 Water street.

14th

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LOFT H. POOLE, (late Foreman to John Earle, Jr.) MERCHANT TAILOR,

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